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L10	(enrich$ or purif$ or select$) near7 (neuronal or neural) near4 cell	760	L10
L9	pax3 or mash-1 or pax6 or math-4a or gfap or islet	7521	L9
L8	l6 and l7	63	L8
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L6	neural adj progenitor adj cell	254	L6
L5	david near3 anderson.in.	760	L5
L4	US-2002132987-a.did.	0	L4
L3	US-2002132987.did.	0	L3
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Serial No. 09/686,880.

Liem, K. F., G. Tremmi, H. Roelink, and T. M. Jessell. 1995. Dorsal differentialion of neural plate cells by BMp-mediated signals from epidermal ecloderm. Cell 82: 969-979.

Gradwohl, G., C. Fode, and F. Guillemot. 1996. Restricted expression of a novel mjrine atonal-related bHLH protein in undifferentiated neural precursors. Dev. Bioi. 180: 227-241.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:20:02 ON 23 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:20:15 ON 23 FEB
     2004
L1          2505 S (PURIF? OR SELECT? OR ENRICH?)(7A)(NEURONAL OR NEURAL)(4A)CEL
L2          9755 S SELECTABLE(3A)MARKER
L3             0 S L1(7A)L2
L4             1 S L1 AND L2
L5        144153 S PAX3 OR MASH-1 OR MATH-4A OR PAX6 OR GFAP OR ISLET
L6            79 S L1 AND L5
L7            11 S L1(9A)L5
L8             5 DUP REM L7 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab l4

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   1996:708373  CAPLUS
DN   125:322334
TI   Selective culture of subpopulations of heterogeneous cell populations
     using differential expression of selectable marker
     gene and therapeutic or diagnostic use of cells so obtained
IN   Stringer, Bradley Michael John
PA   UK
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.   DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------       ---------------   --------
PI   WO 9629395          A1   19960926       WO 1996-GB671     19960320
         W:  AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
             GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD,
             MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,
             TM, TT
         RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
             IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2214385          AA   19960926       CA 1996-2214385   19960320
     AU 9651165          A1   19961008       AU 1996-51165     19960320
     EP 815206           A1   19980107       EP 1996-907597    19960320
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 11502702         T2   19990309       JP 1996-528200    19960320
     NZ 304076           A    20010126       NZ 1996-304076    19960320
     AU 750828           B2   20020801       AU 1999-59460     19991116
     AU 9959460          A1   20000309
PRAI GB 1995-5663        A    19950321
     WO 1996-GB671       W    19960320
AB   A method for selectively culturing a pre-selected sub-population of cells
     from a heterogeneous cell population in vitro, comprises the steps of: (a)
     introducing a selectable marker (e.g. a pos. and/or
     neg. selectable marker) into the heterogeneous cell
     population, which marker is subject to differential expression/activity in
     the pre-selected sub-population; and (b) selectively culturing the
     pre-selected sub-population on the basis of the differential
     expression-activity therein of the selectable marker.
     The selected cells may be used for therapy, prophylaxis or diagnosis.


=> d bib ab 1-5 l8
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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:810563 CAPLUS
DN 139:289759
TI Screening for mammalian neural genes via fluorescence-activated cell sorter purification of neural precursors from Sox1-gfp knock-in mice
AU Aubert, Jerome; Stavridis, Marios P.; Tweedie, Susan; O'Reilly, Michelle; Vierlinger, Klemens; Li, Meng; Ghazal, Peter; Pratt, Tom; Mason, John O.; Roy, Douglas; Smith, Austin
CS Institute for Stem Cell Research, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, EH9 3JQ, UK
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2003), 100(Suppl. 1), 11836-11841
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PB National Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
AB The transcription factor Sox1 is the earliest and most specific known marker for mammalian neural progenitors. During fetal development, Sox1 is expressed by proliferating progenitor cells throughout the central nervous system and in no tissue but the lens. We generated a reporter mouse line in which egfp is inserted into the Sox1 locus. Sox1GFP animals faithfully recapitulate the expression of the endogenous gene. We have used the GFP reporter to purify neuroepithelial cells by fluorescence-activated cell sorting from embryonic day 10.5 embryos. RNAs prepared from Sox1GFP+ and Sox1GFP- embryo cells were then used to perform a pilot screen of subtracted cDNAs prepared from differentiating embryonic stem cells and arrayed on a glass chip. Fifteen unique differentially expressed genes were identified, all previously associated with fetal or adult neural tissue. Whole mount in situ hybridization against two genes of previously unknown embryonic expression, Lrrn1 and Musashi2, confirmed the selectivity of this screen for early neuroectodermal markers.
RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:717095 CAPLUS
DN 137:230796
TI Methods and compns. for enrichment and characterization of neural progenitor cells
IN Anderson, David J.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002132987	A1	20020919	US 1996-719571	19960925
US 1996-25579P	P	19960906		

PI
PRAI
AB The invention relates to methods and compns. for the isolation of neural progenitor cells. Method and compns. are provided for the enrichment and characterization of neural progenitor cells. Novel antigen and antibody compns. are provided for use in the subject methods, and for further investigation of neural cell biol.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:620562 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200620562
TI 12th International Conference of the International Society of Differentiation on Cancer and Development with Emphasis on Neurobiology and Cellular Microenvironment, Lyon, France, September 14-17, 2002.
AU International Society of Differentiation on Cancer and Development

SO Differentiation, (September, 2002) Vol. 70, No. 7, pp. 305-380. print.
Meeting Info.: 12th International Conference of the International Society of Differentiation on Cancer and Development with Emphasis on Neurobiology and Cellular Microenvironment. Lyon, France. September 14-17, 2002. International Society of Differentiation.
CODEN: DFFNAW. ISSN: 0301-4681.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Summary)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 4 Dec 2002
Last Updated on STN: 4 Dec 2002
AB This meeting on cancer and development consists of abstracts written in English for 37 presentations and 112 posters. Session themes include angiogenesis, proteases, apoptosis, and plasticity of neural stem cells. **Selected** topics include morphogenesis in mouse urogenital tissue, **neural** crest **cell** ontogenesis, pancreatic **islet** progenitors, human colonogenesis, and bovine adipogenesis.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 94094726 MEDLINE
DN 94094726 PubMed ID: 7903631
TI Precursor cells of mouse endocrine pancreas coexpress insulin, glucagon and the neuronal proteins tyrosine hydroxylase and neuropeptide Y, but not pancreatic polypeptide.
AU Teitelman G; Alpert S; Polak J M; Martinez A; Hanahan D
CS Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, SUNY Health Science Center, Brooklyn 11203.
SO DEVELOPMENT, (1993 Aug) 118 (4) 1031-9.
Journal code: 8701744. ISSN: 0950-1991.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199402
ED Entered STN: 19940215
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19940203
AB The early progenitor cells to the pancreatic islets in the mouse have been characterized so as to re-examine their possible lineage relationships to the four islet cell types found in mature islets. Insulin and glucagon were both first expressed at embryonic day 9.5, and many cells coexpressed these two markers, as shown by light and electron microscopic analysis using double-label immunohistochemistry. Incubation of embryonic pancreas with 1% glutaraldehyde, a fixative commonly used by electron microscopists, abolished this reactivity, thereby explaining reported difficulties in detecting these precursor cells. Using antisera specific for neuropeptide Y (NPY) a peptide with considerable homology to pancreatic polypeptide (PP), we show that NPY first appears with insulin and glucagon immunoreactivity at E9.5, and is co-expressed with glucagon in a majority of adult alpha cells. As we have previously reported, PP itself is first detectable immunocytochemically at postnatal day 1 with PP-specific antibodies. However, antibodies raised against bovine PP are shown by dot blotting to recognize NPY with comparable avidity, indicating that a recent report of islet progenitor cells containing PP at E9.5 (Herrera, P. L., Huarte, J., Sanvito, F., Meda, P., Orci, L. and Vassalli, J. D. (1991) Development 113, 1257-1265), actually represents cross-reactivity to NPY. The data support a model in which early precursor cells to the endocrine pancreas co-activate and co-express a set of **islet cell** hormone and **neural** genes, whose expression is both **selectively** increased and extinguished as development proceeds, concomitant with a restriction to the patterns of expression characteristic of mature islet cell types.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 94096445 MEDLINE
DN 94096445 PubMed ID: 8271313
TI AMPA-selective glutamate receptor subunits in astroglial cultures.
AU Condorelli D F; Dell'Albani P; Corsaro M; Barresi V; Giuffrida Stella A M
CS Institute of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Catania, Italy.
SO JOURNAL OF NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH, (1993 Oct 15) 36 (3) 344-56.
Journal code: 7600111. ISSN: 0360-4012.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199401
ED Entered STN: 19940215
Last Updated on STN: 19940215
Entered Medline: 19940131
AB We analysed AMPA ionotropic receptor subunits at the mRNA level (GluR-1 to -4) and at the protein level (GluR-1 and GluR-2/3/4c) in "primary astroglial cultures" (non-**neuronal cell** cultures highly **enriched** in glial fibrillary acidic protein [**GFAP**] positive cells) prepared from newborn rat cerebral hemispheres, cerebral cortex, hippocampus, and striatum and in "brain non-neuronal cell cultures" (low percentage of GFAP positive cells) prepared from cerebellum, brainstem, mesencephalon, and hypothalamus. For comparison, we also determined AMPA subunit mRNA and protein levels in different brain regions. By Northern blot analysis mRNAs for the AMPA receptor subunits (GluR-1,-2,-3,-4) were detected in primary rat cerebral hemispheres astroglial cultures. Immunoblotting analysis with anti-GluR-1 and anti-GluR-2/3/4c polyclonal antibodies confirmed the presence of low level of immunoreactive proteins of the same size of those identified in vivo as GluR subunits. Expression of GluR genes varied depending on the brain area used as starting material for the preparation of the cultures: GluR-1, -2, and -3 were mainly expressed in cortical cultures, while GluR-4 expression predominated in brainstem derived cultures. Interestingly this pattern of expression correlates with that observed in the intact brain, where high levels of GluR-4 mRNA and low levels of the other GluR subunits were found in the brainstem. In conclusion our results confirm the existence of glutamate ionotropic receptors of the AMPA type in primary astroglial cultures and suggest that GluR-4 is the main AMPA receptor subunit expressed in non-neuronal cells of the central nervous system.

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